

being defined by scarcely more than colour differences). The single example is from Siao-Lou, in the same district as the locality whence came the females.

♂. Head and thorax as in the female, the pale lines on the thorax more reddish. Abdomen much more slender, bright red; first and second segments yellowish at sides and beneath; a large black subquadrate mark on the first segment above, and the posterior margin of this segment and also of the third is narrowly black; an isolated line on the sides of the seventh not reaching the margins, a thicker and shorter line on the eighth reaching the anterior margin only, and a quadrate spot on the ninth (also reaching the anterior margin) all black; an indication of a paler (yellowish?) dorsal spot at the base of the seventh, and the ninth and tenth also paler; margin of the tenth shallowly excised in its middle. Appendages reddish yellow, longer than the tenth segment; superior appendages subcylindrical, inserted distantly, somewhat divergent, broader at base, the apices somewhat suddenly incurved and blackish; inwardly at the base is a short slender branch or tooth inserted at nearly a right angle; inferior appendages broader and slightly shorter, their tips incurved and obtuse if viewed laterally.

Wings tinged as in the female; pterostigma somewhat more reddish; 4 antenodal cellules, 15-16 postnodal nervules in the anterior wings.

Length of abdomen $27\frac{1}{2}$ millim.; length of posterior wing 21 millim.

This is the analogue of the European *P. minium* rather than of *P. tenellum*. Both these species have a form of the female in which the abdomen is nearly wholly black or blackish; and it seems quite possible that a form of that of *P. tinctipenne* may be discovered in which the abdomen is in part red.

Ceriagrion melanurum, Selys.

Moupin, three males, one female.

LII.—*Descriptions of Two new Species of Butterflies from New Britain.* By H. GROSE SMITH, F.E.S., F.Z.S., &c.

Tachyris maculata.

Male.—*Upperside.* Both wings white: anterior wings with costal and outer margins black, the latter rather broadly and

indented between the veins; the apical region crossed by an irregular band of contiguous greyish-black curved bars from the costa at one fourth from the apex to the middle median nervule, the veins between the band and the outer margin being rather broadly black. Posterior wings with a narrow greyish-black band on the margin from the apex to about the lowest median nervule; across the disk is a row of blackish dots representing the row of dark spots on the underside.

Underside. Anterior wings white, tinged with yellow towards the apex; outer margin with a blackish band indented between the veins and terminating on the lowest median nervule; the subapical black band as on the upperside, the bar nearest the costa being nearly obsolete and the others wider than on the upperside. Posterior wings greenish yellow, with a brownish-grey narrow border; the disk is crossed by a row of five brownish-grey spots, of which the uppermost is confluent with the dark marginal band, the third is out of line towards the margin, and the fifth spot is nearly obsolete.

Expanse of wings $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

In the collection of Mr. Grose Smith. It is not near any described species. On the upperside the anterior wings somewhat resemble *T. agave*, Feld.

Mycalesis xanthias.

Male.—*Upperside* rufous brown. Anterior wings with two ocelli as in *M. phidon*, Hew., but the ocellus between the two lowest median nervules is larger and rounder than in that species, and its iris is fulvous, becoming brighter fulvous externally. Posterior wings with four discal ocelli, each with a bright orange-fulvous iris, the space beyond the ocelli to the outer margin being also bright orange-fulvous traversed by two submarginal sinuate dark lines.

Underside as in *M. phidon*, but on the anterior wings the lower ocellus is larger and the transverse tawny band across the disk is more curved outwardly at its upper end and is straighter at its lower end towards the inner margin; the space between the transverse bands and the outer margin on both wings is more yellowish than the basal portion of the wings. The row of six discal spots on the posterior wings closely resembles that on *M. phidon*, but the pupils of the third and fourth spots are more strongly marked with black.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

In the collection of the Hon. Walter Rothschild.